

1 JOHN C. BEIERS, COUNTY COUNSEL (SBN 144282)  
By: Jan E. Ellard, Deputy (SBN 171947)  
2 By: Tara E. Heumann, Deputy (SBN 252163)  
Hall of Justice and Records  
3 400 County Center, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Redwood City, CA 94063  
4 Telephone: (650) 363-4759  
Facsimile: (650) 363-4034  
5 E-mail: jellard@smcgov.org  
E-mail: theumann@smcgov.org  
6

7 Attorneys for Defendants County of San Mateo,  
Robert Willett, Devin Crocker, James Brown  
8

9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
10 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
11

12 M.M., a Minor, by and through her Guardian ad  
Litem, Geoff Wiggs,

13 Plaintiff,  
14

15 vs.

16 COUNTY OF SAN MATEO; ROBERT WILLETT;  
DEVIN CROCKER; JAMES BROWN; and DOES 1  
to 50, inclusive,

17 Defendants  
18

Case No. 18-cv-05396-YGR

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**  
**\*As Modified by the Court\***

1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,  
3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any  
4 purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to  
5 and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this  
6 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the  
7 protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are  
8 entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as  
9 set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file  
10 confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed  
11 and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under  
12 seal.

13 2. DEFINITIONS

14 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or  
15 items under this Order.

16 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated,  
17 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure  
18 26(c).

19 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
20 their support staff).

21 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it  
22 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

23 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or  
24 manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
25 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery  
26 in this matter.

27 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the  
28 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant

1 in this action.

2       2.7     House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel  
3 does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

4       2.8     Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity  
5 not named as a Party to this action.

6       2.9     Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but  
7 are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that  
8 party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

9       2.10    Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
10 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

11       2.11    Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in  
12 this action.

13       2.12    Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,  
14 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or  
15 retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

16       2.13    Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
17 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

18       2.14    Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing  
19 Party.

20 3.     SCOPE

21       The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as  
22 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,  
23 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
24 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections  
25 conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is  
26 in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain  
27 after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order,  
28 including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to

the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the

1 material is disclosed or produced.

2 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

3 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding  
4 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend  
5 “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the  
6 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected  
7 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

8 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not  
9 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like  
10 copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available  
11 for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the  
12 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or  
13 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents,  
14 the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” legend to each page that contains Protected  
15 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party  
16 also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

17 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating  
18 Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected  
19 testimony.

20 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible  
21 items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in  
22 which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of  
23 the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify  
24 the protected portion(s).

25 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate  
26 qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure  
27 protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving  
28 Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions

1 of this Order.

2       5.4     Redaction of Confidential Personal Information. A Designating Party or Producing Party  
3 may redact or otherwise block out in documents any confidential personal information that is not relevant  
4 to any claim or defense, such as social security numbers, driver's license numbers, home addresses, and  
5 information about family members.

6       5.5     Privilege Logs. If a party withholds otherwise discoverable information on the grounds  
7 that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material, that party shall prepare a  
8 privilege log in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5). Communications involving  
9 counsel and attorney-generated trial-preparation materials need not be placed on a privilege log if they  
10 post-date the filing of the complaint.

11     6.       CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12       6.1     Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of  
13 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality  
14 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a  
15 significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a  
16 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is  
17 disclosed.

18       6.2     Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by  
19 providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge.  
20 To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the  
21 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective  
22 Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by  
23 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within  
24 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its  
25 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an  
26 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in  
27 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed  
28 to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or

1 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a  
2 timely manner.

3       **6.3     Judicial Intervention.**   **If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court**  
4 **intervention, the parties shall follow the Court’s Standing Order in Civil Cases regarding Discovery**  
5 **and Discovery Motions. The parties may file a joint letter brief regarding retaining confidentiality**  
6 **within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet**  
7 **and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Failure by a Designating Party**  
8 **to file such discovery dispute letter within the applicable 21 or 14 day period (set forth above) with**  
9 **the Court shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation.**  
10 **If, after submitting a joint letter brief, the Court allows that a motion may be filed, any such motion**  
11 **must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the**  
12 **meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. The Court, in its discretion,**  
13 **may elect to transfer the discovery matter to a Magistrate Judge.**

14       **In addition, the parties may file a joint letter brief regarding a challenge to a confidentiality**  
15 **designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation**  
16 **of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. If, after submitting a joint letter brief, the Court**  
17 **allows that a motion may be filed, any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be**  
18 **accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and**  
19 **confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph. The Court, in its discretion, may elect to**  
20 **refer the discovery matter to a Magistrate Judge.**

21       **The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.**  
22 **Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary**  
23 **expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the**  
24 **Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a letter brief to retain**  
25 **confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the**  
26 **level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the court rules**  
27 **on the challenge.**

28       **7.     ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

**7.1     Basic Principles.** A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or

1 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
2 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the  
3 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been  
4 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
5 DISPOSITION).

6 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure  
7 manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

8 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the  
9 court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information  
10 or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

11 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said  
12 Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
13 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached  
14 hereto as Exhibit A;

15 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to  
16 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment  
17 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

18 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably  
19 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
20 (Exhibit A);

21 (d) the court and its personnel;

22 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and  
23 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed  
24 the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

25 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary  
26 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
27 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or  
28 exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and



may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

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8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

1 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's  
2 confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party  
3 not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

4 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of  
5 the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

6 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this  
7 litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information  
8 requested; and

9 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

10 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of  
11 receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's  
12 confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective  
13 order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to  
14 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court  
15 order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court  
16 of its Protected Material.

17 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material  
19 to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving  
20 Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b)  
21 use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or  
22 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such  
23 person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto  
24 as Exhibit A.

25 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
26 MATERIAL

27 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced  
28 material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are

1 those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify  
2 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior  
3 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an  
4 agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client  
5 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated  
6 protective order submitted to the court.

7 12. MISCELLANEOUS

8 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its  
9 modification by the court in the future.

10 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no  
11 Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or  
12 item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any  
13 right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

14 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a  
15 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public  
16 record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material  
17 must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a  
18 court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local  
19 Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue  
20 is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a  
21 Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is  
22 denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to  
23 Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

24 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

25 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving  
26 Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this  
27 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any  
28 other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is

1 returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party  
2 (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies  
3 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms  
4 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other  
5 format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel  
6 are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing  
7 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work  
8 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any  
9 such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order  
10 as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

11 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

12 DATED: February 12, 2019

/s/ Joseph May

13 Attorney for Plaintiff

14  
15 DATED: February 12, 2019

/s/ Tara E. Heumann

16 Attorney for Defendants

17 **FILER'S ATTESTATION**

18 Pursuant to General Order 45, section X(B), I hereby attest that on February 7, 2019, counsel for  
19 Defendant received the concurrence of Joseph May and Has Jawandha, Esq., counsel for Plaintiff, in the  
20 filing of this document.

21 DATED: February 12, 2019

/s/ Tara E. Heumann

22 Attorney for Defendants

23  
24 **PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

25 DATED: February 15, 2019



26 Honorable Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers  
27 United States District Judge  
28

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full  
4 address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated  
5 Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California  
6 on [date] in the case of \_\_\_\_\_ **[insert formal name of the case and the number and initials**  
7 **assigned to it by the court]**. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated  
8 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions  
9 and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any  
10 information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict  
11 compliance with the provisions of this Order.

12 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of  
13 California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such  
14 enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

15 I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
16 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my  
17 California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to  
18 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

19 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

20 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

21 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

22 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

23  
24  
25  
26 

I, Tara E. Heumann, hereby attest that I have on file all holographic signatures for any signatures indicated by a "conformed" signature (/s/) within this e-filed document.
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27  
28